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PERIODICALS.

MIND. July 1890. No. LIX.

CONTENTS:

OUR SPACE-CONSCIOUSNESS. A Reply. By *Herbert Spencer.*

VOLKMANN'S PSYCHOLOGY (I). By *Thomas Whittaker.*

THE LOGIC OF THE ETHIC OF EVOLUTION. By *William Mitchell.*

THE ANTINOMY OF THOUGHT. By *Alexander F. Shand.*

MENTAL TESTS AND MEASUREMENTS. By Prof. *J. McK. Cattell.*

DISCUSSION: 1) The Evolution of Inductive Thought. By *Hiram M. Stanley.* 2) The Genesis of the Cognition of Physical Reality. By *Julius Pikler.*

CRITICAL NOTICES: "Fouillée's L'Avenir de la Métaphysique fondée sur l'Expérience"; Tarde's "Lois de l'Imitation"; Bæumker's "Das Problem der Materie in der Griechischen Philosophie."

SOME NEWLY-DISCOVERED LETTERS OF HOBBES. By the *Editor.*

Our Space-Consciousness. In this article Mr. Herbert Spencer replies to criticisms, by adherents of Kantian doctrine, of objections contained in §§ 326–335 of *The Principles of Psychology.* He objects that the disciples of Kant "cannot imagine how it is possible that our space-consciousness can have arisen out of that which was not originally a space-consciousness."

Volkmann's Psychology. Shows that the really important point in Volkmann's doctrine of "psychological mechanism" is its theory of the interaction of contemporaneous presentations, and of the existence among them of unconscious presentations. Herbartian psychology is strictly scientific system, but when its superfluous mechanism is cleared away, its explanations become those of associationism.

In *The Logic of the Ethic of Evolution,* Mr. William Mitchell points out that the two conditions of an ethical end are that it be the motive of individual action, and that it furnish a critical system of universal laws; and further that those conditions are fulfilled by the end variously propounded in the ethic of evolution only if it be represented, not as an external limit forcing itself on men, but as presenting a more desirable character and medium to the individual than any other. The end and means of moral progress given by the Ethic of Evolution are perfectly true, but they do not express the essence of the matter.

The Antinomy of Thought. This paper investigates an antinomy which infects all our thought of reality that is not intuitive. The source of error is the confusion of the judgment with the consciousness or intuition of reality.

In the article on *Mental Tests and Measurements,* Prof. J. McK. Cattell describes certain tests which are used in the Psychological Laboratory of the University of Pennsylvania, with the object of providing data for the discovery of the

rules which govern the constancy of mental processes, their interdependence, and their variations under different circumstances.

The Evolution of Inductive Thought. A primary element in all experience is its inductive quality. The struggle of existence awakens experience to the thought-stage where it knows and directs itself, but this very slowly. Development precedes self-development, and this precedes a self-development which is self-conscious. This conclusion is confirmed by some analyses of thought in the divisions of conception, judgment, and reasoning.

The Genesis of the Cognition of Physical Reality. This is a criticism by Mr. Julius Pikler of Mr. Stout's criticism on Mill, which appeared in the January number of *Mind*. His opinion is that Mr. Strong's statements are simply negations of Mill's theory, and as such prove nothing.

Some newly-discovered Letters of Hobbes. These letters, seventeen in number, were written to the French physician Sorbière, and have been discovered by Dr. F. Tönnies in the National Library at Paris. All of them, with related letters of Sorbière and others, are given at length in the *Archiv f. Gesch. d. Phil.* iii. 58-71, 192-232, and the first nine, which are the only ones of real importance, are set out in this number of *Mind*. They have reference to the important period of Hobbes's life and work that led up to *Leviathan* in 1651. (London: Williams & Norgate.)

REVUE PHILOSOPHIQUE. No. 175. July 1890.

CONTENTS:

L'Homogeneite Morale. By *G. Fonsegrive.*

Contributions psycho-physiques a L'Etude Esthetique (fin). By *G. Sorel.*

La Folie de J. J. Rousseau. By *H. Joly.*

La Perception des Longueurs et des Nombres chez Quelques Petits Enfants. By *Alfred Binet.*

Analyses et Comptes rendus.

M. Fonsegrive in *L'Homogénéité morale* points out the necessity of a proper system of education for developing in the mind of the young a moral homogeneity to replace the heterogeneity which psychologists find in the nature of man.

In *Contributions psycho-physiques a l'Etude esthétique*, M. G. Sorel continues his studies on the psychology of æsthetics, and concludes that experimental psychology and especially psycho-physics form the base of practical æsthetics.

M. H. Joly in *La Folie de J. J. Rousseau* points out that the problem of the agreement of genius with insanity, so far as concerns Rousseau, is reduced to small dimensions.

La Perception des Longueurs et des Nombres ches quelques petits Enfants by M. Alfred Binet, describes certain original experiments which indicate that young children have an accurate perception of differences in length, but that their perception of number is very limited. (Paris: F. Alcan.)

REVUE PHILOSOPHIQUE. No. 176. August 1890.

CONTENTS:

Les Origines de la Technologie. By *A. Espinas.*

L'inhibition dans les Phenomenes de Conscience. By *A. Binet.*

La Geometrie Generale et les Jugements Synthetiques a priori. By *G. Lechalas.*

Analyses et Comptes Rendus.

REVUE DES PERIODIQUES RUSSES.

CORRESPONDANCE: "Les Manuscrits de M. de Biran."

In *Les Origines de la Technologie* M. Espinas aims at giving a history of philosophy in action. The present paper is devoted to physico-theological technology, and concludes with the observation that it was undoubtedly a progress to conceive the technical arts as a whole, as a divine gift in like manner as the fruits of the earth and the beneficent phenomena of *nature*, since this conception by opposition gave rise to the idea of *art*, that is of human initiative acting differently according to diversity of circumstances.

In *L'Inhibition dans les Phénomènes de Conscience* M. Alfred Binet explains certain phenomena by showing that under various circumstances certain images and sensations cannot coexist with others in the same field of consciousness; the presence of one excludes that of another. Antagonism and exclusion are the two simple facts which explain the phenomena in question.

La Géométrie Générale et les Jugements Synthétiques a priori is a reply by M. G. Lechalas to an article by M. Renouvier in the *Critique Philosophique* criticising M. Calinon's theory of geometrical spaces embodied in the system of "general geometry." While showing that spaces with three dimensions are rationally included in a space with four dimensions, M. Lechalas recognises the impossibility of establishing such a geometry, seeing that we have no figure that answers to what a four-dimensional space would be, as well as the purely formal character of the presentations of non-Euclidian figures. (Paris: F. Alcan.)

ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR PSYCHOLOGIE UND PHYSIOLOGIE DER SINNESORGANE. Vol. I, No. 2.

CONTENTS:

UEBER DIE WAHRNEHMUNG UND LOKALISATION VON SCHWEBUNGEN UND DIFFERENZTÖNEN. By *Carl L. Schaefer.*

DIE ASSOCIATION SUCCESSIVER VORSTELLUNGEN. By *H. Münsterberg.*

BRIEFE VON G. TH. FECHNER: UEBER NEGATIVE EMPFINDUNGSWERTE. (Concluded.) Edited by *W. Preyer.*

LITERATUR-BERICHT.

The results of Mr. Schaefer's researches are that for the localisation of the vibrations of two tones, in the case of their unequal relative intensity, the direction and distance of the relatively louder tone are determinate. If the relative intensity of the primary tones is equal, the vibrations are heard to proceed from the region between the two sounding points. Differential tones are heard between the ears, when the sounding sources are in the median plane; but when both primary tones come from the same side, in or immediately before the ear on that side; and in case of unequal intensity, when both come from different sides, on the side of the softer sound.

Prof. Münsterberg concludes that there is no *successive* association of ideas; when successively appearing, they are received singly into the memory.

The letters of Fechner are continued from No. 1.

ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR PSYCHOLOGIE UND PHYSIOLOGIE DER SINNESORGANE. Vol. 1, No. 3.

CONTENTS:

UEBER DIE KLEINSTEN WAHRNEHMBAREN GESICHTSWINKEL IN DEN VERSCHIEDENEN TEILEN DES SPEKTRUMS. By *W. Uhthoff.*

DIE ÆSTHETISCHEN GEFUEHLE. By *A Döring.*

BESPRECHUNGEN: (1) A. Mosso's und A. Maggiora's "Ueber die Gesetze der Ermüdung." (2) Münsterberg's "Beitraege zur Experimentellen Psychologie."

LITERATUR-BERICHT.

Dr. Uhthoff, in order to determine the least visual angle of perception, has employed a grating in a pure-monochromatic spectral field. His results were that the angles in the different parts of the spectrum are essentially equal.

Æsthetic emotions, Mr. Döring contends, proceed from the unhindered play of the functions of psychical faculties; their contrary, from the inhibition of the same.

This periodical is edited by H. Ebbinghaus and A. König, with H. Aubert, S. Exner, H. v. Helmholtz, E. Hering, J. v. Kries, Th. Lipps, G. E. Müller, W. Preyer, and C. Stumpf as collaborators. It appears every two months. The review of the literature of its special department of research is very comprehensive. (Hamburg and Leipsic: L. Voss.)

LA NUOVA FILOSOFIA.

RAGIONI E IDEALI. By *La Direzione.*

LA SENSAZIONE E LA SUA CONOSCIBILITA. By *R. Ardigo.*

J. E. ALAUX'S LE PROBLEME RELIGIEUX AU XIX^{e} siècle. By *A. Torre.*

ECONOMIA SCIENTIFICA ED ECONOMIA UTOPISTA. By *A. Loria.*

P. LEROY-BEAULIEU'S L'ETAT MODERNE ET SES FONCTIONS. By *F. S. Nitti.*

C. JANNET'S LE SOCIALISME D'ETAT ET LA REFORME SOCIALE. By *F. S. Nitti.*

LOMBROSO'S AND LASCHI'S IL DELITTO POLITICO E LE RIVOLUZIONI. By *G. Fioretti.*

CRITICA LETTERARIA.

A. Angiulli—A. Saffi—F. Petruccelli della Gattina. (MEMORIE.) By *A. Torre.*

LA POLITICA.

QUESTIONI E PROBLEMI. La responsabilità filosofica, secondo *Paolo Janet.*

This is the first number of *La Nuova Filosofia* which is established, under the editorship of Dr. Andrea Torre, to diffuse in Europe and America the best results of contemporary culture, in relation especially to the life and development of society. (Naples: Dr. Andrea Torre, Vico Lungo Avvocata, 66.)